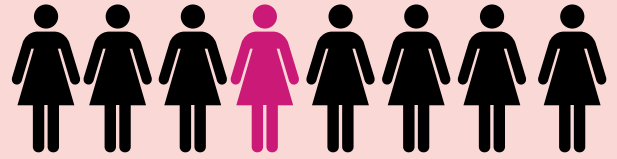


Breast Cancer Awareness

Breast-derived malignant tumors are referred to as breast cancer. The lobules, the milk-producing glands, or the ducts, carry milk from the lobules to the nipple, are typically where breast cancer starts. Less frequently, the stromal tissues of the breast, which comprise its fatty and fibrous connective tissues, might give rise to breast cancer.



Invasive breast cancer affects 1 in 8 American women throughout the course of their lifetimes.



About 30% of women's newly diagnosed cancers are predicted to be breast cancers in 2022.

KNOW THE SYMPTOMS

- Swelling of all or part of the breast
- Skin irritation or dimpling
- Breast pain
- Nipple pain
- Redness, scaliness, or thickening of the nipple or breast skin
- Nipple discharge other than breast milk
- Lump in the underarm area



RISK FACTORS

- Just being a female
- Family History
- Genetics
- Radiation to Chest/Face Before Age 30
- Certain Breast Changes
- Pregnancy History
- Menstrual History
- Drinking Alcohol
- Dense Breasts
- Lack of Exercise
- Smoking



WHAT CAN YOU DO

- Maintaining a healthy weight
- Exercising regularly
- Limiting alcohol
- Eating nutritious food
- Never smoking (or quitting if you do smoke)

SCREENING: Goal is to detect breast cancer early, when it's usually easier to cure and before any symptoms manifest.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTS: Are provided to patients who are thought to have breast cancer, either due to symptoms they could be feeling or the results of a screening test. Such tests are used to establish the presence of breast cancer and whether it has spread outside the breast.



This year, American women will experience 49,290 new cases of non-invasive breast cancer and 281,550 reported cases of invasive breast cancer. Although men do get breast cancer, they make up less than 1% of all cases reported. This year, 2,650 male Americans will obtain a breast cancer diagnosis.

